3.2.2 Conversion and Replacements of Centrifugal CFC Chillers

	Conversions	Replacements	Total	Cumulative Percent of 1992 Chillers (1)
Pre-1995	2,304	7,208	9,512	12%
1995	1,198	3,915	5,113	18%
1996	1,311	3,045	4,356	24%
1997	815	3,913	4,728	30%
1998	905	3,326	4,231	35%
1999	491	3,085	3,576	39%
2000	913	3,235	4,148	45%
2001	452	3,324	3,776	49%
2002	360	3,433	3,793	54%
2003	334	2,549	2,883	55%
2004 (2)	165	2,883	3,048	59%
2005 (2)	145	3,084	3,229	63%
2006 (2)	125	3,064	3,189	67%
Total	9,518	46,064	55,582	

Note(s): 1) In 1992, approximately 80,000 centrifugal CFC chillers were in service, of which 82% used CFC-11, 12% CFC-12, and 6% CFC-113, CFC-114, or R-500. 2) Projected.

Source(s): ARI, New Legislation Would Spur Replacement of CFC Chillers, March 31, 2004; ARI, Economy Affects CFC Chiller Phaseout, April 2, 2003; ARI, Half-way Mark in Sight for Replacement and Conversion of CFC Chiller Used for Air Conditioning of Buildings, April 11, 2001; ARI, Replacement and Conversion of CFC Chillers Dipped in 1999 Assuring Steady Demand for Non-CFC Units for a Decade, March 29, 2000; ARI, Survey Estimates Long Use of CFC Chillers Nearly Two-Thirds of Units Still in Place, April 15, 1999; ARI, CFCs Widely Used to Cool Buildings Despite 28-Month Ban on Production, April 8, 1998; ARI, 1997 Chiller Survey, April 9, 1997; Air Conditioning, Heating and Refrigeration News, April 1996, p. 1;

and ARI's Internet Home Page, Chiller Manufacturer Survey Confirms Slow Pace of Conversion and Replacements of CFC Chillers, April 12, 1995.